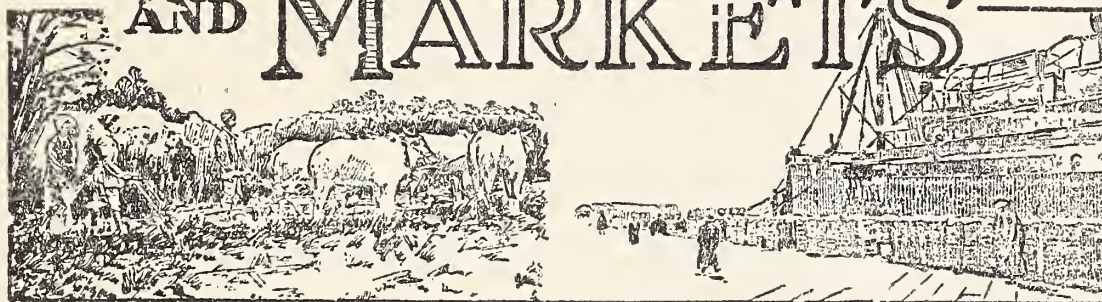


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FOREIGN CROPS AND MARKETS



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FEATURE ARTICLE

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA
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FOREIGN AGR'L SERVICE
BUREAU OF AGR'L ECONOMICS
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L A T E C A B L E S

Irish Free State revised estimates of crop acreages
placed as follows with 1935 figures in parentheses: Wheat 255,000
acres (163,000), oats 559,000 (614,000), barley 130,000 (139,000),
potatoes 334,000 acres (336,000). (Agricultural Attache' C. C.
Taylor, London, December 22, 1936.)

Irish Free State revised June 1 estimates of livestock
numbers given as follows with June 1, 1935, figures in parentheses:
Cattle 4,014,000 (4,019,000), sheep 3,062,000 (3,042,000), sows
104,000 (114,000), total hogs 1,017,000 (1,038,000). (Agricultural
Attaché C. C. Taylor, London, December 22, 1936.)

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S

B R E A D G R A I N S

Argentine small grain harvest favorable

Production of small grains in Argentina in 1936-37 promises to be much above that of the preceding year, according to a cable from Paul O. Nyhus, Agricultural Attaché at Buenos Aires. The increase is the result of a larger acreage as well as higher yields.

The wheat crop is officially estimated at 249,855,000 bushels or more than 100,000,000 bushels above last year's poor crop. Threshing is in full swing. Yields in the north are excellent with probable record yields in the Provinces of Córdoba and Santa Fé. In the south, however, there has been some frost damage, and in the western part of Buenos Aires Province yields were reduced by early drought.

Production of small grains is shown in the table below with comparisons.

ARGENTIANA: Acreage and production of specified grains,
1935-36 and 1936-37

Crop	Acreage harvested		Production	
	1935-36	1936-37	1935-36	1936-37
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>	<u>1,000 bushels</u>
Wheat.....	11,913	15,728	141,021	249,855
Rye.....	583	988	5,000	8,858
Barley.....	1,287	1,409	35,825	56,493
Oats.....	1,386	2,039	21,127	31,232
Flaxseed.....	5,169	6,536	58,099	70,862

Compiled from official sources.

Japanese wheat and flour prices unchanged

Japanese domestic wheat and flour prices remained unchanged during the month of November, while foreign wheat quotations were substantially higher, according to information furnished the Shanghai office by American Consul Tower at Tokyo. Failure of domestic wheat and flour prices to follow foreign prices was attributed to larger than normal supplies of domestic wheat available for commercial milling. Flour mill activity improved somewhat during November as a result of the continued strong domestic demand for flour and slightly stronger export demand. Exports to Manchuria are expected to continue in fair volume as long as Manchuria restricts Australian imports as a result of the trade dispute between Japan

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and Australia. Japanese millers are interested in American wheat, but the strike on the Pacific Coast has prevented any new transactions.

Prices of wheat at the mill on December 1, duty and landing charges included, were quoted as follows: Western White No. 2, \$1.47 per bushel; Canadian No. 3, \$1.53; No. 1. \$1.59; Australian \$1.43; Manchurian, \$1.42; Argentine, \$1.40. The import duty at present rate of exchange is 32.4 cents per bushel. Domestic standard wheat was \$1.22 and Portland wheat, c.i.f. Yokohama, \$1.14 per bushel. The wholesale price of flour at the mill, which includes duty, was \$1.31 per bag of 49 pounds and c.i.f. Dairen was \$1.14.

Imports of wheat into Japan during November were reported as follows with November 1935 comparisons in parentheses: From Canada 309,000 bushels (0), Australia 0 (709,000), Argentina 0 (64,000), Manchuria 62,000 (134,000), China 178,000 (0), United States 90,000 (0), total 639,000 bushels (907,000). November flour exports were 121,736 barrels compared with 49,990 for October and 274,890 for November 1935.

Manchuria to import less flour

Imports of wheat flour into Manchuria during the 1936-37 crop year are expected to be below the amount imported during the 2 preceding seasons, according to information furnished the Shanghai office by American Vice Consul Brennan at Dairen. North Manchurian flour mills are furnishing an increasing proportion of flour consumed, and the demand for foreign flour continues to decline. During the 1935-36 crop year (July-June) 3, 124,000 barrels of foreign flour were imported into South Manchuria compared with 6,031,000 for the preceding season. Flour imports for July through October this year were only 614,000 barrels as compared with 1,246,000 for the corresponding period last year.

The 1936 Manchurian wheat crop is estimated at over 33,000,000 bushels as compared with the 1935 crop of 37,600,000 bushels, which was the largest harvest since 1932. On July 1 this year the carry-over of wheat was estimated at from 3,500,000 to 7,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago, making the available wheat supply fully equal to that of the 1935-36 season. Increased Manchurian production of other food crops in 1936 and higher flour prices are important factors which are expected to decrease flour imports further.

During the past 2 seasons, Japan and Australia have been the principal sources of imported flour. In recent months Japan has been the

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main source of imports, followed by Australia and China. A small quantity has been purchased from the United States.

Largely as a result of the decreased requirements, stocks of foreign flour carried in the markets are much below those of a year ago. At Dairen on November 10 such stocks totaled 77,000 barrels as compared with 294,000 for the same date in 1935.

D R Y B E A N S

Japanese dry bean crop reduced

The final estimate of the 1936 dry bean output for Hokkaido, the principle producing region of Japan, is placed at 155,200,000 pounds as against an earlier estimate of 174,200,000 pounds, according to information received from Agricultural Commissioner Owen L. Dawson at Shanghai. The 1935 crop amounted to 133,842,000 pounds. Poor weather conditions reduced the bean crop. The quality of the 1936 bean crop is lower than that of last year's crop.

HOKKAIDO: Production of specified crops,
1935 and 1936

Crop	1935	1936
	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
Beans -		
Otenashi.....	41,356	34,600
Nagauzura.....	10,534	13,200
Daifuku.....	8,006	9,400
Shiromaru.....	668	600
Chunaga.....	30,506	34,000
Kuitoki.....	35,004	47,600
Others.....	7,768	15,800
Total.....	133,842	155,200
Green peas.....	78,548	59,580
Pyrethrum.....	11,936	10,800
Rapeseed.....	14,924	16,400
Peppermint.....	848	1,265

Compiled from official sources.

CROP AND MARKET PROSPECTS, CONT'D

COTTON

Indian cotton crop forecast slightly above 1935-36

The first forecast of cotton production in India for the 1936-37 season is placed at 4,584,000 bales of 478 pounds each, as compared with the revised first forecast for the 1935-36 crop of 4,493,000 bales, and a final estimate of 4,793,000 bales, according to a cable received from the Director of Statistics at Calcutta. The third forecast of acreage for the 1936-37 crop is placed at 23,901,000 acres as against the revised corresponding forecast at this time last year of 24,130,000 acres and a final estimate of 25,138,000 acres for the 1935-36 crop. These forecasts indicate an increase of 2 percent in production and a decrease of about 1 percent in acreage compared with the corresponding 1935 figures.

Italian cotton consumption reduced

Total cotton consumption in Italy from August 1, 1935, to July 31, 1936, is unofficially estimated at 628,000 bales, a decline of 20 percent compared with the 788,000 bales officially reported for 1934-35, according to a report from American Consul Lester L. Schnare in Milan. The peak consumption in recent years was 1,001,000 bales in 1929-30. Since then it has averaged around 800,000 bales annually. The decline during the past season is attributed to the imposition of sanctions and the resulting loss of export markets, and to an increased use of substitute fibers produced in Italy.

American cotton seems to have suffered less than Indian and Egyptian, 425,000 bales having been consumed in 1935-36 compared with 455,000 bales the year before, a decline of only 7 percent. Consumption of Indian cotton is estimated at from 30,000 to 40,000 bales compared with 185,000 bales in 1934-35, and of Egyptian at from 70,000 to 80,000 bales compared with 94,000 bales the year before. Consumption of all other growths, mainly South American, is estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000 bales compared with the official estimate of only 54,000 bales in 1934-35.

The decline in the consumption of Indian and Egyptian cotton is attributed to the imposition of sanctions in November 1935. The smaller consumption of American and the larger use of other growths is attributed to the Italian restrictions on cotton imports during the first 6 months of 1936, to the special trading arrangements made by the Italian Government with South American countries, from which larger amounts were imported than ever before, and to the higher price of American cotton compared with that of similar qualities available from other sources.

C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

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The Cotton Institute in Milan is now considering the authorization of a substantial import of cotton for the manufacture of goods for domestic use during 1936-37. Difficulty is being experienced, however, in arranging for a satisfactory allocation of the imports to the individual manufacturers. Quotas based on the value of the cotton heretofore consumed would be disadvantageous to manufacturers of coarse yarns and fabrics, who require a large amount of cotton. On the other hand, quotas based on the quantity previously used would be disadvantageous to spinners of fine yarns and fabrics, who use small amounts of high grade cotton.

The recently adopted policy concerning imports of cotton to be used in the manufacture of goods for the export trade is not working so well as was expected, according to the report. This policy permits exporters of cotton goods to use all of the proceeds from their export sales for the purchase of raw cotton with which to manufacture more goods for export. Difficulties have been experienced, however, in financing the exports of cotton goods and in obtaining needed supplies of raw cotton while awaiting payment for the goods exported. The delay in payment usually amounts to 5 months or more.

In order to obtain immediate supplies of raw cotton, not only is the manufacturer required to pledge to the "Institute Cotoniero" that the proceeds from his export sales of cotton goods will be devoted exclusively to the purchase of raw cotton but he must also support that pledge by a draft in lire equal to four times the exchange value of the goods exported. Whenever the value of such exports reaches a substantial figure, the amount of the draft in lire is very large and the taxes for the stamps required on it often amount to as high as 10,000 lire. Furthermore, some companies are forbidden by their articles of incorporation to give drafts for any amount. Under these circumstances, the arrangements for the importation of cotton by export manufacturers are not meeting with the results expected.

Milan cotton brokers are pessimistic over the prospects for the sale of American cotton in Italy during the current season (1936-37) and expect a considerable shrinkage in imports from the United States compared with the 1935-36 season, according to the report. The principal reason for this attitude is said to be the high price of American cotton and the fact that large quantities of cotton of similar quality are available at lower prices from other sources, particularly from India and South America.

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C R O P A N D M A R K E T P R O S P E C T S , C O N T ' D

OILS AND OILSEEDSCottonseed-oil production increased in Sao Paulo, Brazil

Cottonseed-oil production in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil has increased from 8,000 tons in 1931 to an estimated 45,000 tons for 1936, according to a report from Vice Consul W. E. Flournoy in Sao Paulo. Last year 24,000 tons were produced. The American market has furnished the main outlet for the greatly augmented output, according to the report. During 1935 the United States took 70 percent of the 8,000 tons exported and during the first nine months of 1936 about 95 percent of the 12,000 tons exported. Great Britain took most of the balance.

The entire oil output of the State is handled by eleven mills with a combined crushing capacity of 2,000 tons of seed per day. These mills employ 2,700 workmen and are located in the interior cotton growing and ginning centers of the State. Modern hot press methods of extraction are used. Practically all of the oil is refined by the kettle method. The soap stock resulting from the refining process is used locally by the soap industry.

Approximately 348,000 tons of seed were available for oil in the State during 1936. Cotton seed is not quoted on any market in the State. Its sale is a matter of private arrangement between the ginner and the oil mills. It is estimated that the cottonseed mills are obtaining 4 percent linters, 13 percent oil, 40 percent cake, and 43 percent husks from the seed used.

FRUIT, VEGETABLES, AND NUTSNorwegian low-duty period on apples and pears begins January 19

The beginning of the low-duty period on imports of apples and pears into Norway has been moved up from March 16 to January 19, according to a cable received from the American Legation at Oslo. The low-duty period extends to July 31. During this period apples and pears are subject to a basic duty of 0.20 krone per kilogram, plus surtaxes amounting to 0.16 krone, making a total charge of 0.36 krone per kilogram or about 4 cents per pound at the current rate of exchange. These low-duty period rates represent an extremely high import charge for apples and pears. For the remainder of the year, however, the total charge is double that of the low-duty period.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA

Exports of United States agricultural products to Canada in the first 10 months of 1936 were valued at \$41,421,000 against \$33,612,000 in the corresponding 1935 period. The current figures show a greater relative gain over last year in items on which Canada granted duty reductions than in items on which no concessions were granted. The figures for October 1936 show a marked gain over those for October 1935.

Imports into the United States of Canadian agricultural commodities totaled \$66,564,000 in the first 10 months of 1936. The corresponding 1935 figure was \$45,007,000. The relatively high level of United States agricultural prices this year is reflected in the fact that the value of the 10-months' import trade in non-concession items increased over 1935 figures to a greater degree than did imports of concession items. The larger October 1936 figures for non-concession imports continue the tendency toward increased business in such items noted in recent months.

Exports

United States exports to Canada in October were well maintained over last year's levels in most of the leading commodity groups. Items in the meat group were outstanding for their gains in volume over the October 1935 figures. In all groups, the showing with respect to last year's movement was somewhat better than the comparison with the September 1936 exports, after taking seasonal conditions into consideration.

Hams and shoulders, pickled pork, sausage casings, and lard all moved in volumes considerably larger than in October 1935. Exports of these items also advanced over the September figures, with hams and shoulders especially prominent. Increases over last year also were registered in live poultry and eggs, with a decline showing for dressed poultry.

In grains and cereals, corn exports for October increased sharply over the 1935 figures despite the relatively high United States prices prevailing. The current exports also were larger than in September of this year. Exports of milled rice also gained over September, but were smaller than in October 1935, while the movement of rough rice made no appreciable gain over the insignificant figures of recent months. Exports of packaged oatmeal and other cereal foods, however, made a fair increase against last year's figures for the month.

The October exports of fresh vegetables made an aggregate gain over September figures, but failed to equal the level for the same month a year earlier. Substantial gains, however, were recorded for canned and dried vegetables over the positions established in the two comparable periods. In fresh fruit also a notable advance appeared for both grapefruit and oranges with respect to the October 1935 exports. Apples, grapes, and berries also moved in larger volume. Declines, however, were registered for both melons and pears.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

In dried and canned fruit, a number of declines below last year's volume were recorded. These included such important items as dried and canned apricots and peaches, and also canned grapefruit. Canned pears and pineapples moved in larger volume this year than last, and of the items mentioned these two were the only ones in which the October 1936 trade was larger than that of September. In nuts, both pecans and walnuts moved in larger volume this year than during October of 1935.

Imports

Declines in import volumes below the September level marked the October imports from Canada of most items on which concessions were granted by the United States. Of the items showing an increase, some, such as live turkeys and turnips, reflected seasonal trends. In others, notably grass and forage seeds, the increased volume of imports reflected the drought losses of the past summer. Imports of seed potatoes also increased. In a few cases, including cattle, the current figures were smaller than those of October 1935.

Total imports of dutiable cattle, largely from Canada, amounted to little more than 20,000 head during October. Imports of all classes were smaller than in the preceding month with the exception of full-duty cattle under 700 pounds coming from Mexico. The increase in that class however, was too small to bring the total imports up to the September figure. Imports also showed a drop of nearly 9,000 head below the October 1935 total.

The main low-duty cattle quota was exhausted during the week ended November 14. The final share supplied by Canada is not yet known, but the distribution of imports as of November 7 showed Canada as having provided 86.4 percent of the quota, with Mexico sending 13.6 percent. Up to November 23, dairy cows to the number of 5,780 head had been admitted under the low-duty quota of 20,000 head, all of them coming from Canada. The low-duty quota on calves weighing less than 175 pounds has been filled since last August. As the quotas become exhausted, imports of these classes of cattle are continued upon payment of the full-duty rates.

The October decline in imports of Cheddar cheese from Canada resulted in a figure for the month about half as large as the September imports. Domestic production in October, at nearly 45,000,000 pounds, was seasonally large. As a rule, production is expected to decline in October and the other autumn months. This year's increased October output was accompanied by a continued firm price position. Total imports for the first 10 months of 1936 represented 2.33 percent of total domestic production for the same period. In 1935, cheese imports from Canada, largely Cheddar, represented 0.16 percent of domestic production for the first 10 months.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

The figure of 2.33 percent for the first 10 months of 1936 compares with 1.84 percent as the average for the comparable period of 1925 to 1929.

The total low-duty quota of 750,000 bushels of certified seed potatoes was filled by November 30. For the period January-February 1935-36 such potatoes were entered at a reduced duty of 60 cents per 100 pounds, and at 45 cents for the months March-November 1936. The new quota period for 1936-37 opened on December 1, 1936, with the duty again at 60 cents. Had the low-duty quota been filled prior to November 30, any certified seed imported between the filling of the quota and December 1 would have paid the full-duty rate of 75 cents. Practically all of the certified seed imported this year has come from Canada. Judging from the imports recorded for the period December-October, about 281,000 bushels were entered during the month of November to complete the quota. Prices of seed potatoes have been well maintained in recent weeks.

Imports in October of cream, apples, and turnips from Canada were larger than in September and also above the October 1935 figures. Imports of horses, hay, maple sugar, and cereal breakfast foods, while under the September level, were considerably larger than in October of last year. In poultry, imports of both live and dressed chickens in October declined below the September level but continued higher than the 1935 figures.

CREAM: Imports into the United States from Canada, and total imports, by months, 1935 and 1936

Month	1935		1936	
	Canada	Total	Canada	Total
	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Gallons</u>
January.....	4	4	10	10
February.....	34	34	246	248
March.....	45	79	1,035	1,035
April.....	36	76	2,012	2,043
May.....	45	142	1,620	1,761
June.....	63	125	1,132	1,136
July.....	14	14	777	789
August.....	69	69	1,922	1,922
September.....	96	96	6,584	6,692
October.....	15	75	9,297	9,297
Total.....	421	714	24,635	24,933

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

CATTLE: Imports into the United States from Canada and Mexico,
by months, 1935 and 1936

Country, year, and month	700 pounds and over			Under 700 pounds			Total dutiabale cattle
	Dairy Cows	Others	Total	Less than 175 pounds	175 to 699 pounds	Total	
	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	Number	
CANADA:							
1935 -							
First quarter...	a/	a/	16,166	a/	a/	5,231	21,397
Second quarter..	a/	a/	34,089	a/	a/	16,912	51,001
July.....	a/	a/	2,483	a/	a/	3,670	6,153
August.....	a/	a/	1,987	a/	a/	3,531	5,518
September.....	a/	a/	2,056	a/	a/	7,346	9,402
Third quarter...	a/	a/	6,526	a/	a/	14,547	21,073
October.....	a/	a/	2,309	a/	a/	11,926	14,235
Total 10 months	a/	a/	59,090	a/	a/	48,616	107,706
1936 -							
First quarter...	671	31,861	32,532	4,261	2,246	6,507	39,039
Second quarter..	2,010	78,855	80,865	29,923	8,095	38,018	118,883
July.....	564	8,643	9,207	14,198	2,406	16,604	25,811
August.....	835	5,035	5,870	2,631	4,034	6,665	12,535
September.....	815	7,902	8,717	1,354	6,248	7,602	16,319
Third quarter...	2,214	21,580	23,794	18,183	12,688	30,871	54,665
October.....	562	2,581	3,143	849	6,129	6,978	10,121
Total 10 months	5,457	134,877	140,334	53,216	29,158	82,374	222,708
MEXICO:							
1935 -							
First quarter...	a/	a/	152	a/	a/	73,937	74,089
Second quarter...	a/	a/	1,958	a/	a/	75,376	77,334
July.....	a/	a/	194	a/	a/	10,652	10,846
August.....	a/	a/	514	a/	a/	9,216	9,730
September.....	a/	a/	49	a/	a/	3,419	3,468
Third quarter...	a/	a/	757	a/	a/	23,287	24,044
October.....	a/	a/	3,029	a/	a/	13,800	16,829
Total 10 months	a/	a/	5,896	a/	a/	186,400	192,296
1936 -							
First quarter....	0	11,465	11,465	226	49,352	49,578	61,043
Second quarter...	0	7,884	7,884	406	52,195	52,601	60,485
July.....	0	1,306	1,306	881	5,346	6,227	7,533
August.....	0	557	557	93	5,347	5,440	5,997
September.....	0	45	45	9	5,773	5,782	5,827
Third quarter....	0	1,908	1,908	983	16,466	17,449	19,357
October.....	0	178	178	0	9,630	9,630	9,808
Total 10 months	0	21,435	21,435	1,615	127,643	129,258	150,693

a/ Not classified prior to January 1, 1936

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

CHEDDAR CHEESE: United States production, and imports from Canada,
by months, average 1925-29, annual 1935 and 1936

Month	Average 1925-29			1935			1936		
	Pro-	Imports	Percent	Pro-	Imports	Percent	Pro-	Imports	Percent
	duction	from	are of	duction	from	are of	duction	from	are of
	1,000	1,000	Percent	1,000	1,000	Percent	1,000	1,000	Percent
	pounds	pounds	Percent	pounds	pounds	Percent	pounds	pounds	Percent
Jan....	18,190	467	2.57	22,197	150	0.68	29,455	707	2.40
Feb....	18,717	284	1.52	21,919	49	.22	27,051	605	2.24
Mar....	23,128	337	1.46	26,914	103	.38	32,409	1,526	4.70
Apr....	27,809	328	1.18	32,825	47	.14	37,089	373	1.01
May....	38,224	424	1.11	48,926	66	.13	52,395	122	0.23
June...	46,061	756	1.64	60,560	63	.10	67,101	493	0.73
July...	42,029	742	1.77	55,238	36	.07	53,032	1,814	3.42
Aug....	34,976	595	1.70	53,101	55	.10	44,451	2,339	5.26
Sept...	29,461	509	1.73	49,053	24	.05	43,307	1,367	3.16
Oct....	25,105	1,159	4.62	42,114	61	.14	44,965	685	1.52
Nov....	18,224	1,342	7.36	28,811	82	.28			
Dec....	17,375	1,273	7.33	27,341	33	.12			
Total.	339,299	8,216	2.42	468,999	769	.16			

a/ Mostly cheddar cheese. b/ Final figures. c/ Preliminary figures revised on basis of final figures for 1935.

POTATOES: Imports into the United States from Canada and total imports,
by months, 1934-35 and 1935-36

	1934-35				1935-36			
	Certified seed potatoes		Total potatoes		Certified seed potatoes a/		Total potatoes	
	Canada	Total	Canada	Total	Canada	Total	Canada	Total
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Dec....	3,792	3,792	35,897	37,634	25,618	25,618	33,797	41,750
Jan....	0	0	28,532	37,299	20,634	20,634	30,306	35,227
Feb....	14,650	14,650	33,951	40,986	7,036	7,036	15,237	30,621
Mar....	14,893	14,893	46,756	48,497	188,919	188,919	190,682	206,862
Apr....	6,017	6,017	29,488	61,431	135,599	135,599	174,448	190,352
May...	10,252	10,252	104,022	106,819	19,964	19,964	65,877	67,044
June...	2,444	2,444	5,715	5,715	16,633	16,648	217,481	225,008
July...	0	0	146	192	25	25	59,937	60,246
Aug....	0	0	0	413	2,492	2,492	12,554	12,814
Sept...	0	0	55	110	2,671	2,671	3,155	3,322
Oct....	0	0	1,856	1,912	49,523	49,523	52,001	52,001
Total.	52,048	52,048	386,408	341,008	469,114	469,129	855,475	925,247

a/ The quota year begins December 1.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Imports from Canada of agricultural commodities on which duties were reduced, January-October, 1935 and 1936

Commodity	Unit	January-October a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935	1936	1935	1936
Cattle -				1,000	1,000
Weighing less than 700 lb. b/	Thousand head	49	83	dollars 1,469	dollars 1,337
Weighing 700 pounds or over...	Thousand head	59	140	3,559	7,096
Total cattle.....	Thousand head	108	223	5,028	8,433
Poultry -					
Live.....	Thousand lb.	18	981	6	154
Dead c/.....	Thousand lb.	1	169	d/	40
Total poultry.....	Thousand lb.	19	1,150	6	194
Horses worth not over \$150 each.	Thousand head	5	15	546	1,847
Cheese e/ -					
Cheddar f/	Thousand lb.	---	10,031	---	1,348
Other g/	Thousand lb.	654	326	87	62
Total cheese e/	Thousand lb.	654	h/10,357	87	n/ 1,410
Cream.....	Gallons	421	24,635	d/	36
Cereal breakfast food.....	Thousand lb.	379	2,312	40	253
Hay	Thousand tons	i/ 19	37	i/ 167	272
Oats j/	Thousand bu.	778	49	315	17
Vegetables -					
Turnips and rutabagas.....	Million lb.	66	97	373	334
Seed potatoes (white).....	Million lb.	3	27	26	405
Peas, green	Thousand lb.	53	0	3	0
Total vegetables.....				402	1,039
Fruits -					
Blueberries, frozen.....	Thousand lb.	1,270	2,077	59	113
Apples	Thousand bu.	5	14	6	24
Other	Thousand lb.	162	979	13	80
Total fruits.....				78	217
Grass and other forage seeds-					
Timothy.....	Thousand lb.	1,974	21	357	2
Canada blue grass.....	Thousand lb.	134	125	14	14
Other	Thousand lb.	46	3,164	9	257
Total grass, etc.....	Thousand lb.	2,154	3,310	380	273
Maple sugar	Thousand lb.	1,803	5,591	261	889
Total.....				7,310	14,880

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Preliminary. b/ Agreement affected only those weighing less than 175 pounds. These were not separately classified before January 1, 1936. c/ Does not include poultry imported free for use as ship's stores. d/ Less than 500. e/ Excludes Swiss, Romano, Reggiano, Provoloni, Roquefort. f/ Included in "Other" prior to January 1, 1936. g/ Not a concession item. h/ Excludes also Gruyere, Edam, and blue-mold. i/ Does not include hay imported free during 1935 shortage. j/ Duty was reduced only on "Oats, hulled, unfit for human consumption", not separately classified before January 1, 1936, and during the first 10 months of 1936 formed 50 percent by volume and 32 percent by value of the item shown.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Imports from Canada by quarters, January-September,
and for the month of October,
1935 and 1936

Classification	1935	1936 <u>a/</u>	Increase or decrease
	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>	<u>Thousand dollars</u>
All Commodities -			
First quarter.....	58,254	74,029	+15,775
Second quarter.....	71,690	85,810	+14,120
Third quarter.....	73,705	102,554	+28,849
October.....	28,573	37,765	+9,192
First 10 months.....	232,222	300,158	+67,936
Non-agricultural -			
First quarter.....	45,785	57,105	+11,320
Second quarter.....	55,263	66,779	+11,516
Third quarter.....	58,464	72,189	+13,725
October.....	20,393	22,641	+2,248
First 10 months.....	179,905	218,714	+38,809
Agricultural <u>b/</u> -			
First quarter.....	12,469	16,924	+4,455
Second quarter.....	16,427	19,031	+2,604
Third quarter.....	15,241	30,365	+15,124
October.....	8,180	15,124	+6,944
First 10 months.....	52,317	81,444	+29,127
Agricultural on which duties were reduced under the agreement-			
First quarter.....	2,136	3,786	+1,650
Second quarter.....	3,532	6,420	+2,888
Third quarter.....	1,062	3,546	+2,484
October.....	580	1,128	+548
First 10 months.....	7,310	14,880	+7,570
Other agricultural -			
First quarter.....	10,333	13,138	+2,805
Second quarter.....	12,895	12,611	-284
Third quarter.....	14,179	26,819	+12,640
October.....	7,600	13,996	+6,396
First 10 months.....	45,007	66,564	+21,557

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Preliminary. b/ Does not include distilled spirits.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Exports to Canada of agricultural commodities on which duties were reduced, January-October, 1935 and 1936

Commodity	Unit	January-October a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935	1936	1935	1936
				1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars
Animals -					
Horses	Head	135	277	58	77
Live poultry.....	Thousand lb.	10	27	6	14
Other.....				221	252
Total animals.....				285	343
Meats -					
Pork, pickled or salted...	Thousand lb.	420	2,842	46	319
Hams and shoulders.....	Thousand lb.	214	523	48	108
Bacon and sides.....	Thousand lb.	37	110	7	14
Pork, canned.....	Thousand lb.	73	163	31	57
Pork, fresh	Thousand lb.	303	51	40	5
Other meats.....	Thousand lb.	285	384	64	63
Total meats.....	Thousand lb.	1,332	4,073	236	566
Other animal products -					
Lard (including neutral lard).....	Thousand lb.	557	1,688	70	204
Sausage casings.....	Thousand lb.	760	592	234	121
Eggs in the shell.....	Thousand doz.	15	100	9	33
Miscellaneous				10	22
Total other animal products				323	380
Grains and grain products-					
Corn and cornmeal.....	Thousand bu.	b/ 123	b/ 403	242	385
Rice, cleaned	Million lb.	7	3	251	112
Wheat and wheat flour.....	Thousand lb.	c/ 23	c/ 81	32	101
Biscuits, unsweetened.....	Thousand lb.	678	767	73	79
Hominy and corn grits.....	Million lb.	6	7	138	134
Other.....				121	314
Total grains and grain products.....				857	1,125
Vegetables and preparations-					
Potatoes.....	Million lb.	10	11	138	274
Other fresh vegetables....				2,356	2,954
Canned vegetables.....				65	108
Dried vegetables.....				66	71
Vegetable preparations....				115	141
Total vegetables and preparations.....				2,740	3,548

Continued -

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Exports to Canada of agricultural commodities on which duties were reduced, January-October, 1935 and 1936, cont'd.

Commodity	Unit	January-October a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1935	1936	1935 1,000 dollars	1936 1,000 dollars
Fruit and preparations -					
Oranges, fresh	Thousand bx.	d/ 768	d/ 1,109	d/ 1,911	d/ 2,621
Grapefruit, fresh	Thousand bx.	404	439	725	924
Apples, fresh	Thousand lb.	e/ 6,252	e/ 8,691	175	197
Pears, fresh	Thousand lb.	17,563	22,450	470	568
Other fresh fruit				1,844	2,537
Pears, dried	Thousand lb.	234	305	16	21
Peaches, dried	Thousand lb.	1,312	1,554	95	125
Apricots, dried	Thousand lb.	647	1,038	76	110
Other dried and evaporated fruit	Thousand lb.	806	1,201	45	68
Apricots, canned	Thousand lb.	34	165	3	11
Peaches, canned	Thousand lb.	123	112	9	8
Pineapples, canned	Thousand lb.	618	1,793	51	129
Other canned and preserved fruit	Thousand lb.	1,203	1,440	120	159
Total fruit and preparations ..	Thousand lb.			5,540	7,478
Nuts -					
Pecans	Thousand lb.	126	968	53	226
Other nuts	Thousand lb.	978	991	173	153
Total nuts	Thousand lb.	1,104	1,959	226	379
Molasses	Thousand gal.	245	397	50	57
Sirup, including maple ...	Thousand gal.	41	44	9	13
Malt extract and sirup ...	Thousand lb.	137	132	9	8
Fruit juices	Thousand gal.	324	531	337	359
Field and garden seeds ...	Thousand lb.	1,410	3,774	219	341
Nursery and greenhouse stock				148	213
Miscellaneous items				21	21
Total				10,900	14,831

Compiled from official record of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.
a/ Preliminary. b/ Cornmeal converted at the rate of 4 bushels of corn to 1 barrel of meal. c/ Wheat flour converted at the rate of 4.7 bushels of wheat to 1 barrel of flour. d/ January to April, free entry having been granted under the agreement for these months only. e/ Apples converted at the following rates: 48 pounds to 1 bushel basket, 44 pounds to 1 box, 140 pounds to 1 barrel.

PROGRESS OF AGRICULTURAL TRADE WITH CANADA, CONT'D

UNITED STATES: Exports to Canada by quarters, January-September,
and for the month of October,
1935 and 1936

Classification	1935	1936 <u>a/</u>	Increase or decrease
	Thousand <u>dollars</u>	Thousand <u>dollars</u>	Thousand <u>dollars</u>
All commodities -			
First quarter	67,792	75,942	+8,150
Second quarter	83,283	98,976	+15,693
Third quarter	80,503	90,751	+10,248
October	28,952	37,105	+8,153
First 10 months.....	260,530	302,774	+42,244
Non-agricultural -			
First quarter	57,743	64,435	+6,692
Second quarter.....	72,787	85,075	+12,288
Third quarter.....	71,078	80,085	+9,007
October.....	25,310	31,758	+6,448
First 10 months.....	226,918	261,353	+34,435
Agricultural -			
First quarter.....	10,049	11,507	+1,458
Second quarter.....	10,496	13,901	+3,405
Third quarter	9,425	10,666	+1,241
October.....	3,642	5,347	+1,705
First 10 months.....	33,612	41,421	+7,809
Agricultural on which duties were reduced under the agreement -			
First quarter.....	3,562	4,451	+889
Second quarter.....	4,062	5,568	+1,506
Third quarter.....	2,409	3,670	+1,261
October.....	867	1,142	+275
First 10 months.....	10,900	14,831	+3,931
Other agricultural -			
First quarter.....	6,487	7,056	+569
Second quarter.....	6,434	8,333	+1,899
Third quarter.....	7,016	6,996	-20
October.....	2,775	4,205	+1,430
First 10 months.....	22,712	26,590	+3,878

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic
Commerce.

a/ Preliminary.

**BEEF, CANNED, INCLUDING CORNED BEEF: Imports (for consumption) into the
United States, by months, 1934 to 1936**

Year and Month	Country from which imported				Total value	Unit value per pound
	Argentina	Uruguay	Other countries	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 dollars	Cents
1934 -						
January.....	1,106	392	70	1,568	121	7.7
February.....	779	445	120	1,344	97	7.2
March.....	1,837	1,097	61	2,995	198	6.6
April.....	923	2,851	8	3,782	258	6.8
May.....	1,094	2,291	85	3,470	231	6.7
June.....	724	1,714	81	2,519	181	7.2
July.....	1,397	2,867	15	4,279	252	5.9
August.....	1,399	4,691	105	6,195	362	5.8
September.....	1,694	2,503	30	4,227	269	6.4
October.....	1,420	3,162	4	4,586	281	6.1
November.....	1,409	3,023	8	4,440	278	6.3
December.....	3,680	3,557	32	7,269	488	6.7
Total.....	17,462	28,593	619	46,674	3,016	6.5
1935 -						
January.....	2,858	1,133	108	4,099	285	7.0
February.....	1,893	2,288	41	4,222	289	6.8
March.....	2,979	4,620	91	7,690	519	6.7
April.....	3,193	6,224	79	9,496	647	6.8
May.....	3,135	3,905	36	7,076	506	7.2
June.....	2,488	3,124	299	5,911	419	7.1
July.....	2,238	2,753	229	5,220	378	7.2
August.....	2,701	2,442	597	5,740	411	7.2
September.....	3,442	3,934	376	7,752	564	7.3
October.....	1,716	3,092	571	5,379	375	7.0
Total 10 mos.	26,643	33,515	2,427	62,585	4,393	7.0
November.....	2,665	3,591	555	6,811	565	8.3
December.....	2,435	3,995	437	6,867	607	8.8
Total.....	31,743	41,101	3,419	76,263	5,565	7.3
1936 -						
January.....	2,222	5,136	284	7,642	769	10.1
February.....	2,676	4,417	125	7,218	710	9.8
March.....	3,342	4,408	228	7,978	811	10.2
April.....	5,889	5,787	221	11,897	1,140	9.6
May.....	3,479	5,101	74	8,654	824	9.5
June.....	2,983	4,010	41	7,034	659	9.4
July.....	3,133	4,263	110	7,506	701	9.3
August.....	5,046	3,795	97	8,938	838	9.4
September.....	3,021	3,273	145	6,439	613	9.5
October.....	4,755	3,975	264	8,994	824	9.2
Total 10 mos.	36,546	44,165	1,589	82,300	7,889	9.6

Compiled from official records of the United States Tariff Commission and the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

WHEAT: Closing Saturday prices of May futures

	Chicago		Kansas City		Minneapolis		Winnipeg a/		Liverpool a/		Buenos Aires b/	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High c/....	106	134	108	128	122	141	99	127	93	131	d/ 92	d/ 101
Low c/....	94	112	94	108	104	120	86	106	81	110	d/ 66	d/ 91
Nov. 28....	97	118	97	113	108	127	88	110	86	116	e/ 73	e/ 94
Dec. 5 ...	96	121	96	115	106	129	87	114	84	120	f/ 69	f/ 91
12 ...	99	125	98	119	109	133	89	117	90	123	f/ 91	f/ 93
19 ...	100	132	99	126	108	140	88	125	92	130	f/ 91	f/ 101

a/ Conversions at noon buying rate of exchange. b/ Prices are of day previous to other prices. c/ October 1 to date. d/ December and February futures. e/ December futures f/ February futures.

WHEAT: Weekly weighted average cash price at stated markets

Week ended	All classes and grades six markets		No. 2 Hard Winter Kansas City		No. 1 Dk. N. Spring Minneapolis		No. 2 Hard Amber Durum Minneapolis		No. 2 Red Winter St. Louis		Western White Seattle a/	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/....	112	142	123	137	139	162	121	183	113	137	90	112
Low b/....	96	126	109	120	125	139	108	135	102	118	82	96
Nov. 28....	99	126	113	123	131	141	114	135	105	123	84	c/
Dec. 5....	98	130	109	128	128	139	108	175	102	127	83	c/
12....	97	131	110	130	125	155	113	154	103	130	83	d/ 108
19....	102	142	111	137	128	162	116	183	107	137	87	112

a/ Weekly average of daily cash quotations, basis No. 1 sacked. b/ October 1 to date. c/ No quotations since October 31, to December 9, on account of strike. d/ average for December 10 and 11.

IRISH FREE STATE: Acreage of specified crops, 1932 to 1936

Harvest year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Potatoes
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
1932	21	632	103	348
1933	50	635	117	341
1934	94	583	143	343
1935	163	614	139	336
1936	255	559	130	334

FEED GRAINS AND RYE: Weekly average price per bushel of corn, rye, oats, and barley at leading markets a/

Week ended	Corn						Rye		Oats		Barley	
	Chicago		Buenos Aires		Minneapolis		Chicago		Chicago		Minneapolis	
	No. 3 Yellow		Futures		Futures		No. 2		No. 3 White		No. 2	
	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936	1935	1936
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
High b/...	96	118	62	108	42	50	80	113	58	52	113	133
Low b/....	58	59	56	94	37	47	42	48	27	25	41	58
			Dec.	Dec.	Dec.	Jan.						
Nov. 21	66	108	61	105	37	47	49	94	29	46	54	127
					Jan.	Feb.						
28	58	104	59	105	38	48	48	95	29	47	47	128
Dec. 5	59	105	58	108	38	49	47	98	28	47	55	128
			May	May								
12	59	107	60	106	38	49	49	100	29	50	59	129
					Feb.							
19	59	107	60	107	40	50	49	113	29	52	60	131

a/ Cash prices are weighted averages of reported sales; future prices are simple averages of daily quotations. b/ For period January 1 to latest date shown.

FEED GRAINS: Movement from principal exporting countries

Commodity and country	Exports for year		Shipments 1936, week ended a/			Exports as far as reported		
	1934-35	1935-36	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19	July 1 to	1935-36 b/	1936-37 b/
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels		1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
BARLEY, EXPORTS: c/								
United States.....	4,050	9,886	0	0	0	Dec. 19	5,711	3,938
Canada	14,453	6,882				Nov. 30	3,848	13,743
Argentina.....	20,739	9,468	396			Dec. 5	2,817	3,871
Danube & U.S.S.R.	11,250	37,375	404	272	1,296	Dec. 19	33,145	19,843
Total.....	50,492	63,611					45,521	41,395
OATS, EXPORTS: c/								
United States.....	1,147	1,429	0	1	0	Dec. 19	488	313
Canada	17,407	14,892				Nov. 30	8,418	5,573
Argentina.....	43,753	9,790	834	399	41	Dec. 19	6,210	6,786
Danube & U.S.S.R.	8,444	2,847	0	500	0	Dec. 19	1,390	800
Total.....	70,751	28,958					16,506	13,472
CORN, EXPORTS: d/						Nov. 1 to		
United States.....	880	885	3	0	0	Dec. 19	2	4
Danube & U.S.S.R.	14,939	14,984	331	468	519	Dec. 19	2,315	3,070
Argentina.....	256,143	307,439	8,551	6,697	8,315	Dec. 19	41,579	58,216
South Africa.....	21,882	8,910	68	0	25	Dec. 19	3,446	1,530
Total.....	293,844	332,218					47,342	62,820
United States imports	41,141	24,521						

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ The weeks shown in these columns are nearest to the date shown. b/ Preliminary. c/ Year beginning July 1. d/ Year beginning November 1.

COTTON: Price per pound of representative raw cotton at Liverpool,
December 18, 1936, with comparisons

Growth	1936							
	October		November			December		
	30	6	13	20	27	4	11	18
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American -								
Middling	13.87	14.06	13.64	13.77	13.71	13.91	14.15	14.08
Low Middling	12.65	12.64	12.26	12.39	12.32	12.48	12.68	12.60
Egyptian (Fully good fair)								
Sakellaridis	23.26	23.08	23.83	23.00	23.36	22.05	21.91	21.05
Uppers	14.77	15.05	14.94	15.20	15.06	15.25	15.44	15.47
Brazilian (Fair) -								
Ceara	12.99	13.14	12.77	12.90	12.83	12.99	13.19	13.11
Sao Paulo	13.50	13.65	13.27	13.41	13.34	13.50	13.70	13.63
East Indian -								
Broach (Fully good)	11.12	11.32	10.96	11.12	11.08	11.19	11.36	11.19
C.P.Oomra No.1, Superfine	11.45	11.64	11.28	11.51	11.47	11.58	11.74	11.58
Sind (Fully good)	9.57	9.71	9.45	9.68	9.63	9.74	---	---
Peruvian (Good)								
Tanguis	17.07	17.21	16.83	17.07	17.02	17.17	---	---

Converted at current exchange rate.

BUTTER: Price per pound in New York, San Francisco, Copenhagen, and
London, December 24, 1936, with comparisons

Market and description	1936		1935
	December 17	December 24	December 26
	Cents	Cents	Cents
New York, 92 score	34.5	34.8	34.5
San Francisco, 92 score	33.5	a/	35.5
Copenhagen, official quotation	18.7	17.9	22.6
London:			
Danish	24.3	24.1	28.2
New Zealand	21.8	20.6	19.9
Dutch	21.2	a/	21.2
Siberian	20.7	20.0	a/

Foreign prices converted at current rates of exchange.

a/ Quotation not available.

BUTTER: New Zealand grading, 1936-37 season to December 11,
with comparisons

Date	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
<u>Week ended</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
August total.....	12,852	14,717	12,225
September 4	4,738	4,368	5,040
11	5,432	5,040	5,544
18	6,261	5,376	5,880
25	6,580	5,768	6,664
September total.....	23,011	20,552	23,128
October 2	7,700	6,496	7,560
9	8,333	7,633	8,120
16	8,848	8,232	8,960
23	9,156	9,206	9,520
30	9,968	9,576	9,744
October total.....	44,005	41,143	43,904
November 6	10,192	10,248	10,360
13	10,416	10,136	11,200
20	10,416	10,472	10,920
27	10,808	10,360	10,976
November total	41,832	41,216	43,456
December 4	10,192	10,696	10,696
11	9,968	10,696	11,032
Total August 1 to December 11..	141,860	139,020	144,441

Agricultural Attache C. C. Taylor, London.

BUTTER: Australian grading, 1936-37 season to November 28,
with comparisons

Date	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
<u>Week ended</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
July 1 to August 29	14,561	11,744	7,997
September 5	2,912	2,379	2,612
12	3,835	3,040	2,639
19	4,482	3,076	3,060
26	5,078	3,940	3,759
September total	16,307	12,435	12,070
October 3	5,784	4,771	3,721
10	6,500	5,383	4,059
17	6,516	6,704	4,731
24	7,302	7,155	4,525
31	8,617	7,728	4,988
October total	34,719	31,741	22,024
November 7	8,590	8,212	4,997
14	8,803	8,631	5,096
21	7,526	8,384	5,696
28	10,022	8,086	5,042
November total	34,941	33,313	20,831
Total July 1 to November 28...	100,528	89,233	62,922

Weekly Dairy Produce Notes, Imperial Economic Committee.

GRAINS: Exports from the United States, July 1-Dec.19, 1935 and 1936

PORK: Exports from the United States, Jan. 1-Dec.19, 1935 and 1936

Commodity	July 1 - Dec.19		Week ended			
	1935	1936	Nov. 28	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
GRAINS:	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
Wheat <u>a/</u>	74	1,674	0	0	0	17
Wheat flour <u>b/</u>	6,930	7,483	61	146	38	287
Barley <u>a/</u>	5,711	3,938	0	0	0	0
Corn.....	49	175	0	3	0	0
Oats.....	117	16	0	0	1	0
Rye.....	0	1	0	0	1	0
	Jan. 1	Dec.19				
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PORK:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders.....	53,617	39,467	781	581	294	525
Bacon, including sides...	6,883	5,832	99	95	135	1,142
Pickled pork.....	8,164	10,288	59	0	43	35
Lard, excluding neutral	92,732	103,911	2,377	1,916	1,372	920

Official records, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Included this week: Pacific ports, wheat, none; flour, none; from San Francisco, barley, none, rice, none. b/ Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat, in terms of wheat.

WHEAT; INCLUDING FLOUR: Shipments from principal exporting countries as given by current trade sources, 1933-34 to 1935-36

Country	Total shipments		Shipments 1936			Shipments	
	1934-35	1935-36	Dec. 5	Dec.12	Dec.19	1934-35	1935-36
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America <u>a/</u>	162,832	219,688	6,608	3,708	3,416	89,152	137,370
Canada, 4 markets <u>b/</u>	176,059	246,199	9,120	4,091	1,304	165,075	151,723
United States <u>c/</u>	21,532	15,930	146	42		6,930	7,483
Argentina.....	186,228	77,384	1,336	1,053	1,823	50,020	27,904
Australia.....	111,628	110,060	1,812	1,604	1,264	43,464	32,404
Russia.....	1,672	30,224	0	0	0	24,144	88
Danube and Bulgaria <u>d/</u> ..	4,104	8,216	1,648	432	1,680	7,408	38,800
British India.....	<u>c/</u> 2,319	<u>c/</u> 2,529	536	376	72	256	6,632
Total <u>e/</u>	468,782	448,101					
Total European ship- ments <u>a/</u>	387,752	355,032	9,872			<u>f/</u> 152,608	<u>f/</u> 180,040
Total ex-European ship- ments <u>a/</u>	147,938	133,528	2,328			<u>f/</u> 58,064	<u>f/</u> 60,744

Compiled from official and trade sources. a/ Broomhall's Corn Trade News. b/ Fort William, Port Arthur, Vancouver, Prince Rupert, and New Westminster. c/ Official. d/ Black Sea shipments only. e/ Total of trade figures includes North America as reported by Broomhall. f/ To December 5.

EXCHANGE RATES: Average weekly and monthly values in New York of specified currencies, December 19, 1936, with comparisons a/

Country	Monetary Unit	Month					Week ended		
		1934	1935	1936			1936		
		Nov.	Nov.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec. 5	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
		Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
Argentina..	Paper peso	33.26	32.82	33.61	32.67	32.58	32.69	32.69	32.73
Canada.....	Dollar....	102.47	98.92	100.02	100.02	100.12	100.05	100.07	100.10
China.....	Shang.yuan	33.39	29.65	29.94	29.33	29.47	29.60	29.62	29.39
Denmark....	Krone.....	22.27	21.98	22.48	21.87	21.82	21.89	21.88	21.92
England.....	Pound.....	498.90	492.50	503.63	489.84	488.80	490.38	490.03	491.02
France.....	Franc.....	6.59	6.59	6.51	4.67	4.65	4.66	4.66	4.67
Germany.....	Reichsmark	40.21	40.23	40.08	40.20	40.22	40.23	40.23	40.23
Italy.....	Lira.....	8.54	8.10	7.85	5.53	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26
Japan.....	Yen.....	29.06	28.68	29.41	28.61	28.56	28.56	28.52	28.55
Mexico.....	Peso.....	27.76	27.77	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75	27.75
Netherlands	Guilder...	67.60	67.80	66.74	53.63	53.99	54.39	54.42	54.57
Norway.....	Krone.....	25.07	24.74	25.30	24.61	24.56	24.64	24.63	24.67
Sweden.....	Krona.....	25.72	25.39	25.96	25.25	25.20	25.28	25.27	25.31
Switzerland	Franc.....	32.47	32.44	31.42	22.99	22.98	22.99	22.98	22.99

Federal Reserve Board. a/ Noon buying rates for cable transfers.

LIVESTOCK AND MEAT: Price per 100 pounds in specified European markets
December 16, 1936, with comparisons a/

Market and item	Week ended		
	December 18, 1935	December 9, 1936	December 16, 1936
	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars
Germany:			
Price of hogs, Berlin.....	17.70	17.70	17.70
Price of lard, tcs., Hamburg.....	13.98	14.36	14.87
United Kingdom: <u>b/</u>			
Prices at Liverpool first quality-			
American green bellies	Nominal	18.16	18.19
Danish Wiltshire sides.....	18.04	19.77	20.16
Canadian green sides.....	15.29	17.65	17.86
American short cut green hams.....	20.31	20.46	20.49
American refined lard.....	14.76	15.05	15.47

Liverpool quotations are on the basis of sale from importer to wholesaler.

a/ Converted at current rate of exchange. b/ Week ended Friday.

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